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ESTABLISHED 1987

U.S. Gave Iran And Iraq False Intelligence Data

By Stephen Engelberg
WASHINGTON — American intelligence agencies provided Iran and Iraq with deliberately distorted or inaccurate intelligence data in recent years to further the Reagan administration's goals in the region, intelligence sources said.



Transportation Paralyzed as Europe Shivers Under a Cold Wave
Sheep in Sittingbourne, Kent, in southeastern England, on snowy pastures as Europe experienced some of its lowest temperatures in a quarter century. icy winds and snowfalls caused numerous deaths and disrupted transportation across the continent.

EC Currencies Adjusted After EMS Dispute

By Peter Mazza
BRUSSELS — European Community finance ministers agreed Monday to a mild realignment of the European Monetary System following acrimonious negotiations that underlined the weakness of the EMS.



Edouard Balladur

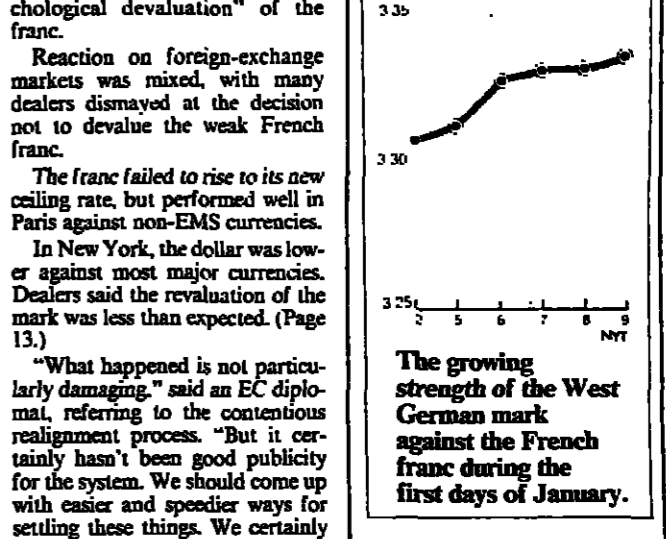
LATE NEWS U.S. Promotes Kampelman

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan on Monday promoted Max M. Kampelman, the chief American negotiator to the Geneva arms talks, to serve as counselor of the State Department.

U.S. Is Urged to Ease High-Tech Controls

By Stuart Auerbach
WASHINGTON Post Service
WASHINGTON — A study by the National Academy of Sciences has found that attempts to keep high technology from Soviet bloc nations have not significantly improved national security but have cost the United States 188,000 jobs and \$9 billion a year.

The growing strength of the West German mark against the French franc during the first days of January.



INSIDE TODAY

Stephanie Crappell, the 79-year-old jazz violinist, is the subject of a new biography, reviewed by Mike Zwerin. Page 7.

Revising the Reagan Agenda As Troubles Mount, White House Pares Programs

By Steven V. Roberts
WASHINGTON Post Service
WASHINGTON — Hampered by political and physical ailments, President Ronald Reagan has pared down his agenda for his final two years in office, and will focus on protecting gains made in past years rather than on promoting new programs, according to White House officials.

2 Educators In China Dismissed

By Daniel Southerland
WASHINGTON Post Service
BEIJING — China's campaign against Western democratic ideas intensified Monday with the leadership dismissing the president and vice president of one of the country's leading universities.

Takeover Tactics Are the Real Target As London Inquiry Aims at Guinness

By Warren Getler
International Herald Tribune
LONDON — Just months after the Ivan F. Boesky insider-trading scandal rocked New York financial markets, London itself is in the midst of a widening official investigation into questionable corporate takeover tactics that is expected to lead to tighter government regulation of London's active mergers and acquisitions market.

Edward Resigns From Royal Marines, Breaking With Century-Old Tradition

By Steve Lohr
New York Times Service
LONDON — Prince Edward, the youngest son of Queen Elizabeth II and fifth in line to the British throne, resigned from the Royal Marines on Monday, breaking a century-old tradition of princes serving tours of duty in the armed forces.

Edward Resigns From Royal Marines, Breaking With Century-Old Tradition



Prince Edward in his Royal Marines dress uniform in July.

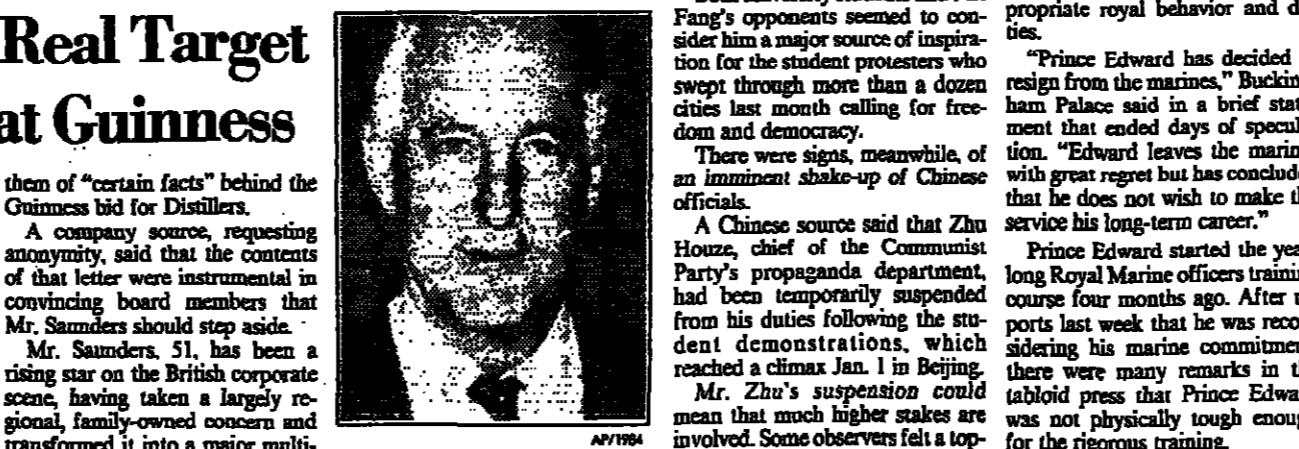
Prince Edward should be able to follow his inclinations. But some press reports, which were unconfirmed, had said that the queen was displeased with her son's reluctance to continue and that his father, who holds the rank of captain general of the marines, was angry.

I'm concerned. The direction is unclear. Right now, we're drifting.

— Trent Lott, Republican whip

Ernest Saunders

Ernest Saunders, 51, has been a rising star on the British corporate scene, having taken a largely regional, family-owned concern and transformed it into a major multinational beverage group.



Ernest Saunders

of Mr. Boesky's arbitrage funds may have been tied to heavy purchases of Guinness shares that Mr. Boesky allegedly made in the final stages of the takeover bid.

U.S. Efforts On Acid Rain Questioned In Canada

By John F. Burns
New York Times Service
TORONTO — Less than a year after President Ronald Reagan and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney signed an accord on a joint approach to the problem of acid rain, officials here have begun questioning whether the United States is serious about tackling an issue that has sensitive political overtones.

Poindexter at Security Council: The Military Man Lacked Political Skills

By Keith Schneider
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — Throughout his career in the navy, Vice Admiral John M. Poindexter was regarded as the consummate military aide, the man who carried out orders with clarity and, at times, brilliance.
That was the principal trait that President Ronald Reagan and Donald T. Regan, the White House chief of staff, sought in December 1985 when Robert C. McFarlane resigned as national security adviser and Admiral Poindexter was promoted to the job, administration officials said.



Admiral John M. Poindexter

Poindexter's short term as national security adviser was marked by turmoil on the staff, distrust on Capitol Hill and a desire to conduct affairs in an envelope of secrecy.

White House and most of his own staff members were not aware of some important developments, including many related to the Iran-contra affair.
Former security council staff members and top officers at the Pentagon who worked with him on issues ranging from arms control to terrorism, said Admiral Poindexter had difficulty in mastering his new role as national security adviser. He was abrupt with some staff members, they said. He was unwilling to listen to views that differed from his own and sometimes punished those who offered them.

After Mr. Fortier became ill, Lieutenant Colonel Oliver L. North quickly filled the role of principal adviser to Admiral Poindexter on Central America, and was free to roam almost at will, former staff members said. Colonel North was dismissed because of his role in the Iran-contra affair.

Other foreign policy experts worried that Admiral Poindexter, who continued to serve as an active-duty officer, would be unable to perform the important role of mediating the views of the secretary of defense, Caspar W. Weinberger, whom he continued to work for, and the secretary of state, George F. Shultz.

Hassan Awaits More Than Kind Words From U.S.

By Jonathan C. Randal
Washington Post Service
RABAT, Morocco — Nearly six months after welcoming Israel's prime minister and abrogating a treaty with Libya, King Hassan II of Morocco is still awaiting a major reward from the United States, and he may have to wait a long time.



King Hassan speaking after meeting Shimon Peres in 1986.

'Some Moroccans don't think the Peres visit led anywhere. It just got Gadhafi and other potentially dangerous Arabs mad.'

Hassan has left visitors with the impression that he regards Morocco as entitled to the same treatment as Israel and Egypt, the two largest recipients of U.S. foreign aid. Even before his current difficulties, the administration had not encouraged that view, although it has expressed understanding for Hassan's problems.

Some diplomats said the United States saw little reason to reward Hassan for ending a treaty with the Libyan leader, Moammar Gadhafi, that Washington viewed as the greatest irritant in its relations with Morocco.

Advertisement for Hotel Inter-Continental London, Hyde Park Corner. Includes phone numbers and reservation details.

Mr. Mulroney has come under fresh attack for his handling of relations with the United States, which opponents have described as insufficiently assertive.

control of Congress and the approval in Washington over the diversion of funds from arms sales to Iran.

Washington should be more generous than the \$120 million in economic and military aid provided in the past fiscal year.

86% in U.S. Back Death Penalty, Poll Finds

NEW YORK — A Media-General-Associated Press poll indicates that 86 percent of Americans support the death penalty for murder, and nearly half think executions are appropriate for other crimes as well.

Forty-seven percent think the death penalty should be used for crimes other than murder. Slightly more than half of them said it should be imposed in rape cases, about one-third cited child molestation or abuse, 20 percent said treason, and 14 percent said drug dealing.

Washington should be more generous than the \$120 million in economic and military aid provided in the past fiscal year.

Brazil Court Bans Milk Tainted by Chernobyl Fallout

RIO DE JANEIRO — A federal court in Brazil has banned the sale of powdered milk imported from Western Europe because it has been found to be contaminated with radioactive residue from the Chernobyl nuclear accident in the Soviet Union.

Soviet Aide Denies Breach of SALT-2 Limits

MOSCOW — The commander-in-chief of the Soviet strategic rocket forces, General Yuri F. Makhsimov, denied Monday allegations by the United States that Moscow had begun testing a new heavy intercontinental ballistic missile.

He said Mr. Perle was trying to represent the modernization of such Soviet rockets as the SS-18 multiple-warhead ICBM as the creation of a new missile, when Moscow was simply maintaining the

readiness of its forces within SALT-2 limits.

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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

A Menace to Europe

The latest French-German dispute over exchange rates has been resolved by reversing the mark against the franc. The process leaves a bad taste. The political quarrel, conducted in economic terms, was an economic nonsense.

Sharpening the KGB

Wonder is being expressed over the front-page article in Pravda by the chief of the KGB announcing the dismissal of one of his officers in the Ukraine who illegally arrested a local investigative reporter.

He Doesn't Really Care

President Reagan has railed against big deficits for five years now, but his budget for 1988 offers fresh proof that he does not really care. His outrage about "big spenders" is little changed. His priorities remain the same: Spend more for defense, but raise no new revenues.

Other Comment

The government's mammoth borrowings, year after year, hold interest rates up. Lower rates could stimulate faster growth, but the Federal Reserve fears inflation and a sudden outflow of funds that foreigners have invested in the United States.

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OPINION



Hostage Policy: First Cool It, Then Try Ingenuity

By Philip Ceyelin

WASHINGTON — In defending the Reagan administration's handling of its Iranian hostage crisis at a breakfast with reporters just after the story broke, Don Regan, the White House chief of staff, was driven by his disbelieving listeners to the heart of the matter: a question that will be with Americans long after the investigations have run their course. Mr. Regan had run through the familiar formulations involving the geopolitical interests in dealing with "moderate" Iranians. The arms-for-hostages deal was a mere "by-product," he insisted, no more a "swap" than the trade with the Soviet Union for journalist Nicholas Daniloff.

'If It Would Help,' Walesa Would Leave Poland

By Jas Gawronski

G DANSK, Poland—People in Poland, eager for democratic reforms, are intrigued and hopeful about the Soviet "liberalization" under the leadership of Mikhail Gorbachev. But Lech Walesa, the leader of the outlawed union Solidarity, is wary. "For years we have been cheated and misbranded by beautiful slogans that didn't reflect reality," he said here. "Today we don't believe any more; we prefer to wait for results."

For Arms Intermediaries, Payoffs Are a Way of Life

By Said K. Aburish

LONDON — For Westerners, the strangeness of the Middle East is its sudden importance made the use of intermediaries there necessary. Suppose Company X is using an intermediary to promote its bid to supply fighter aircraft to Saudi Arabia. The intermediary's advantage is his relationship with, let us say, a certain Saudi prince. Company X is using another intermediary who in turn is using another prince. So the competition is between prince and prince, or sometimes a prince and a minister, a minister and a minister, and so on.

Contras: The Record Is Dismal

By Tom Wicker

NEW YORK — When Vice Admiral John Poindexter was asked why he had condoned an apparently illegal diversion of funds from the Iran arms sale to the Contras trying to overthrow the Sandinista regime in Nicaragua, President Reagan's former national security adviser is reported to have replied, "I felt sorry for the Contras."

These statements, like others before them — some by President Reagan himself — leave no doubt that the administration's objective in organizing, arming, and training the Contras has been and still is the overthrow of the Sandinista government.

Not only do Mr. Reagan and his men want the "democratization" of Nicaragua demanded by Mr. Abrams; they believe, or put forward as a plausible rationale, that Nicaragua also constitutes a clear and present danger to its peaceful neighbors. There are numerous flaws in this position, aside from the fact that the Sandinista government obviously sees Honduras, with its big U.S. military presence and backing, as shelter for Contras and its superior air force, as anything but a peaceful neighbor.

William Walker, Mr. Abrams's deputy, wrote in a letter published in The New York Times on Friday that the "threat to Costa Rica's unearned democracy lies across its northern border, in Nicaragua."

It is grotesque for the United States to insist piously on the "democratization" of Nicaragua after Washington's long history of support for — and sometimes, as in Guatemala in the 1950s, creation of — a brutal and dictatorial Latin governments, not least the U.S. puppet regime of the Somozas under which Nicaragua suffered for so long and the continuing Pinochet dictatorship in Chile. Even ignoring this shabby history, where is it written in law or in the U.S. Constitution that the United States is supposed to force democracy on other countries? And only on some countries at that?

As for Nicaragua's threat to its neighbors: Even stipulating that it exists, which the Reagan administration has not been able to prove, the United States never needed to counter it by organizing, supplying and training an army tainted with Sonocistas, the CIA and human rights abuses to overthrow a government that Washington recognizes. Instead, with overwhelming support in the Western Hemisphere and from allies, Washington could state plainly that it will not tolerate any Soviet military base in Nicaragua, or any overt or covert attempt by Nicaragua to attack neighbors. That policy could be enforced at far less cost than the good money that President Reagan wants to throw after the bad already spent on the Contras.

Mr. Abrams insists that the Sandinistas will negotiate a Central American peace structure only if the United States keeps them under the military pressures of the Contras. But it is far more likely that the Reagan administration's obvious determination to overthrow the Nicaraguan government is what keeps the Sandinista forces fighting. For nearly 10 years the United States tried unsuccessfully to use military pressure to force North Vietnam into negotiating away its position. That war should have taught this administration that small nations do not always succumb to the power of large ones, and that Washington cannot win at the negotiating table what its surrogate army has been unable to wrest from a determined adversary on the battlefield.

The Contras have shown no ability at any time to win popular support or to take and hold territory in Nicaragua. Nothing suggests that more U.S. dollars and more CIA training, or even Admiral Poindexter's crocodile tears, can improve that dismal record, this administration's record. The New York Times.

IN OUR PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1912: Peace Talks Stop
CONSTANTINOPLE — The pour-parsiety in view of peace between Italy and Turkey, opened by representatives of the Great Powers, have been interrupted. It is impossible to give the reason. A diplomatist ascribed it to the uselessness of the efforts of the Powers. There was a disposition in high Turkish circles a week ago to accept peace. However, a semi-official Turkish Note states [on Jan. 12] that in Padisiamary circles the idea of peace is scorned, as the conditions laid down by Italy are regarded as unacceptable. It may be that the war will continue to a finish.
CAIRO — It has been known for a long time that arms in large quantities have entered Tripoli through Egypt, but, within the past week, Egyptian authorities have taken precautions to prevent further violation of the neutrality of this country.

1937: Maddening Cities
PARIS — [A Herald editorial says:] "An Australian alienist, Professor Francis Harding of Sydney University, told an audience recently that the number of madmen throughout the world has increased by 30 percent in the last ten years, and that this increase is almost wholly accounted for by the large towns and cities. Modern alienists are unanimous on the fundamental cause of this alarming spread of mental maladies. It is that our nervous system is not adapted to the artificial environment of our town life. Professor Harding went on to prophesy that if madness goes on increasing at the present rate, everybody will be mad by 2039. We are not there yet, although the contents of the news columns of any daily newspaper suggest that the Australian's prophesy might come true before a hundred years are out."

OPINION

On Anniversaries of Murder You Don't Arm the Mullahs

By A.M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — This thought came into my head and has been working away at me: Today is the anniversary of the murder of thousands of Jews, Poles, Russians, Gypsies and Ukrainians by the Germans. Tomorrow will be the anniversary of the murder of thousands of Jews, Poles, Russians, Gypsies and Ukrainians by the Germans. So was yesterday. So many human beings were murdered in those days of horror beyond grasp that every day truly can be considered an anniversary of the dead.

From that goal to the gas chamber was not so much another step as simply part of the flow of the river of hate.

Ayatollah Khomeini and his preachers light the flame of hatred with a word: death. Death to America! Death to Zionists! Death, death, death, not just to nations but to all who oppose. Death to the hypocrites! Death to the traitors!

And, of course, the curse meant to cast the enemy out of humanity and into the pits of hell: Satan. Satan America. The satanic powers. The forces of Satan.

The Nazis used racial dehumanization to lead into the extermination chambers. The ayatollah's Iran uses its technique of religious demonization, the good and the foul, Satan and the Blessed Ones to lead to that blasphemous ecstasy, Holy War, murder and death of God's children for the glory of God.

And it is demonization that blinds Iranian-sponsored terrorists to the humanness of their prey: American marines, Turkish Jews, Lebanese Christians, whom ever they are targeted to kill. The very idea of hostage-taking, turning humans into objects of political trade, is sanctified dehumanization. It is not Iranian fanaticism; it is Iranian calculation.

In Jerusalem I spoke to the Israeli leaders. They were edgy and defensive. They had their excuses — fear of Iraq, Iran's enemy; eagerness to please and oblige the United States. In America there was the talk about influencing "moderates" that nobody seemed to be able to identify by giving placards of arms to the extremist regime that the moderates were supposed to moderate somehow. Ayatollah Khomeini is not known for a sense of humor but he must be slapping his thigh still.

And now here come the Reagan administration and academic apologists with the happy news that because of the arms deal the United States is not being called Satan in Tehran quite as much as before and that Ayatollah Khomeini's preachers have promoted it to humbled giant. But the United States will be Satan again, unless of course it pays more political or military tribute.

Yes, talk to any government. But smuggle blackmail arms to the preachers of death? Hearings and investigations go on, smothering the immorality of the deal itself in detail about who did what. Courts and Congress are not needed to make judgments about the very idea of supplying arms to the dehumanizers. You can do that for yourself.

Out of respect, the rationalizations and excuses from Washington and Jerusalem should cease, out of respect for today's anniversary and tomorrow's. That much seems quite clear, to me certainly and perhaps to some others.

The New York Times

But the United States will be Satan again, unless of course it pays more political or military tribute.

preoccupying me — arms to Iran and the reality of the daily anniversary of death. I believe I did not make it because I was in Israel at the time, on a trip in the Middle East, and my mind simply rejected it. But I see the thought connection clearly now. This is, it is clear for me and has meaning for me.

The whole deal is one of those events in a country's history that have a particular kind of impact. They startle us and somehow that makes them take on a personal meaning. For myself it reached deep enough to fetch forward the connection to the Holocaust.

Ayatollah Khomeini is not Hitler. But there is a direct link between them, the same link that connects all truly dangerous men, a link of hatred so strong as to transcend all bonds of humanity. As a matter of fact, it is a hatred built on a vision of existence that excludes the very concept of a common humanity and divides those who live on this Earth into the good and the damned, those worthy of life and those not.

It is a vision that starts with words and slogans of a very particular kind, leads to a very particular ideological goal, and thence to the gas chamber or to the holy murdering ground.

The words are designed to create a world of apartheid for those who are to be excluded from the right to live. The words the Germans used under Hitler — vermin, parasites, Untermenschen — led to the goal of allowing the murderers and the watchers and the knowers in the German nation to think of the victims, especially Jews, as not really human.



The polyps are benign, but you've got cancer in Nicaragua.

Why Have Free Speech If No One Listens?

By Kurt Luedtke

LOS ANGELES — I was for 15 years a journalist, a vocation in which you might think you would learn a lot. I learned three things: The accused you have never met is more guilty than the one you have talked to. Truth and accuracy are not the same. Things are never, ever, as they appear to be.

Because I am less and less convinced of where the truth lies and more and more dubious of our ability to find it, I would like to point out a particular kind of personal responsibility that I think is in danger of being unmet.

For better and often for worse, America is a pluralistic and democratic society, relatively new and still experimental; it is probably only three or four generations ago that the country was effectively governed by an oligarchy that protected it from the tyranny of the majority. As it comes closer to true democracy, it is ever more susceptible to a certain kind of mob rule in which popularity substitutes for principle and consensus is mistaken for wisdom.

It is, I suppose, inevitable that Americans must pay a price for exaltation of the common man; if, for instance, we measure democracy's viability by what

the citizens choose to watch on television, I think we are entitled to question how in the world this electorate is entitled to be in charge of anything. But we have no better idea. Americans can only hope that the rule of law and our willingness to abide by it will

MEANWHILE

protect us against the worst of which we are collectively capable.

It is the law in America, as in no other country, that the individual has an extraordinary right to personal expression. The First Amendment to the Constitution protects the right to speak and to publish; these rights and the degree to which they are safeguarded are the society's distinguishing characteristics.

For that we have only the courts to thank. Americans seem to be almost completely uninterested in any point of view other than their individual own.

We are absolutely up to our necks in groups and blocs and religious and economic interests certain beyond all rea-

son that they are correct, and actively interested in imposing their rules and values and self-selected morals on the rest. They prattle about democracy, and use it when it suits them without the slightest regard for what it means and costs and requires. These people are, please believe me, dangerous.

The right to speak is meaningless if no one will listen, and the right to publish is not worth having if no one will read. It is simply not enough that Americans reject censorship and will not countenance suppression. We have an affirmative responsibility to hear the argument before we disagree with it.

I think that you think that you agree with me, that you are fair and open-minded and good citizens. But if we put it to the test — if I make up some speeches about gun control, abortion, gay rights, racial and ethnic characteristics, political terrorism and genocide — I believe that I can make you boo and jeer or at least walk out in protest.

We cannot operate that way. It is not difficult to listen to the philosophy you agree with or don't care about. It is the one that galls that must be heard. No idea is so repugnant that it must not be advocated. If we are not free to speak heresy and utter awful thoughts, we are not free at all. And if we are unwilling to hear that with which we most violently disagree, we are not free at all. In that case we are no longer citizens but have become part of the mob.

Nowhere is the willingness to listen more important than at a university, and nowhere is our failure more apparent than at the university whose faculty members or students think that it is legitimate to parade their own moral or political purity by shouting down the unpopular view of the day.

It will not be a week, and certainly not a month, before you will become aware that someone in your own circle of influence is saying something or thinking something very wrong. I think you have to do something about that. I think you have to help them be heard. I think you are required to listen.

The writer, formerly an editor at the Detroit Free Press, was an Academy Award last year for his screenplay for "Out of Africa." This comment was adapted by the Los Angeles Times from his speech in acceptance of the William Rogers alumni award at Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island, last fall.

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ION RATTU, London.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The World Doesn't Live by Bread Alone

In a penetrating opinion column, "America Needs to Change Its World View" (Dec. 22), Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan has called for a new American world view which would rely more on political economy and less on a "grand geopolitical idea" to address successfully the burning issues of our times.

It is certainly true that Marxism, as a philosophy of history, has failed to provide the right answers, whereas Leninism thrives on the very issues that Marxism could not solve, notably "racial, religious and tribal conflicts." Leninism is not a residual phenomenon. In fact it is spreading everywhere under many guises, even under the democratic guise.

As for the remedy which Mr. Moynihan offers, it is indeed "time for America to attend to economic resources" — but that is too narrow an answer to the anguish of the Third World and to the vacillation of developed free nations. The problem is surely political.

Take India, whose predicament I discussed in a recent book. It is the world's largest democracy and at the same time the only true — that is, free — ally of the Soviet Union. How is this possible?

During the 40 years since its independence, this huge country has had the benefit of a representative, elected government at the center. Fundamental rights, in spite of lapses, are upheld by due process of law. Time and again the government of India has renewed its legitimacy through general elections.

Yet the Indian government has not been able to come to grips with increasing and ever more violent internal conflicts. The fact that cities and districts which had never witnessed communal riots see them spreading now is less a failure of the present leadership than a failure of an extreme centralization.

True federalism was never tried in India. The centralization of political power implied in the Westminster model has been multiplied many times by the existence of a powerful bureaucracy and the immense patronage resources of a public sector which controls 90 percent of all the industrial assets.

In the deft hands of Indira Gandhi, the center used every lever at its disposal to achieve its only end: power. Today, in spite of or because of its very heterogeneity, the Indian polity has become a quasi "despotic democracy" in which the scope for debate is more limited than it ever was, where dissenters are few and where a kind of benevolent orthodoxy prevails on all the sensitive issues.

Meanwhile, the essential link between individual initiative or personal merit and the results has too often been distorted. A fallacious policy of jobs reservation pursued for two decades has introduced a kind of perverted caste system: The more backward your "community," the better your chance to enter a college and to grab a government job. Corruption thrives in such a system. In the name of socialism, a vast array

of manipulative measures have been set in motion, the effects of which are to undermine the universities, the judiciary and local bodies and to politicize the social and civic climate. Many Indians observe these developments with dismay but prefer "exit" to "voice" so as not to betray their essential loyalty.

At the same time, a pragmatic alliance with the Soviets has developed into an enduring relationship which tends to preclude India from negotiating with its neighbors the difficult issues arising out of its natural hegemony in South Asia.

The challenge for India is first and foremost political, and only secondly economic. What should the answer be, on the part of Western policy makers? India prides itself on having got rid of U.S. food help, however useful it may have been. Advice, if not requested, will be resented as interference.

Patience, understanding and consistency, it seems to me, are the order of the day for the West. The Soviet Union has shown India those qualities over the years. The lesson should not be wasted, particularly in Europe, if we want to build or to keep an Indian connection.

JEAN ALPHONSE BERNARD, Paris.

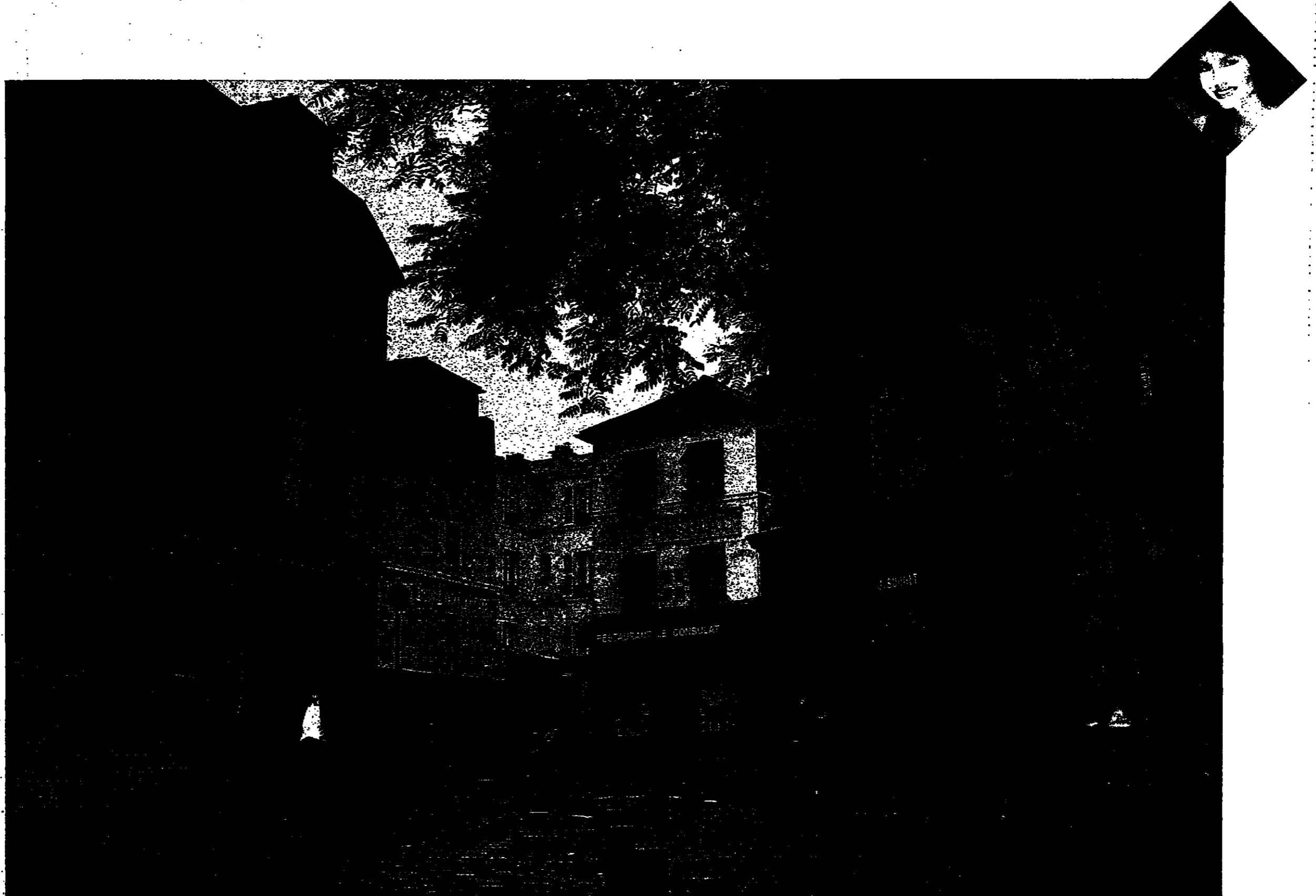
To suggest, as Senator Moynihan does, that we are witnessing "the near collapse of Marxism as an ideological force in the world" is dangerous nonsense. No fewer than 30 countries, accounting for about half of the world's population, have become communist in

the 42 years since the last war. A number of other countries are strong candidates to become so in the near future, as the senator admits. "Political economy is the name of the next task, not geopolitics," he writes. But without a clear view of what we are defending — without a geopolitical view — the United States, and possibly her West European allies as well, will in the end be isolated in a communist-controlled world.

Marxist ideology is far from being a spent force. It is because of Marxism, grafted upon Russian messianism, that "Moscow Challenges the World," to quote the title of a recent book of mine.

To put America's economy in order, as Mr. Moynihan urges, is important, but it is not enough. A richer America will provoke antipathy rather than attract the underfed millions of the world. The strength of Marxism, and of the power structure it has created, must be recognized before it can be repelled with an adequate response. That response must be ideological and spiritual.

Only the democratic ideal, allied with patriotism and ethnic pride, can provide it. Nations must be told that they can achieve freedom and well-being through democracy, which is not the appanage of the "advanced" rich. It was democracy that made them "advanced" and rich, not the other way around. The world should see America actively defending and promoting democracy everywhere. Only then are we on the right road.



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The Kremlin's 'Chief Welder'

Prime Minister Forges Links With Liberals, Hardliners

By Gary Lee
Washington Post Service

HELSINKI — Three days into a visit to Finland last week, Nikolai I. Ryzhkov seemed to find his element. A welder by training, the Soviet prime minister jumped onto a platform at a shipyard and engaged a Finnish welder, Lasse Sandberg, in an animated exchange about their common professional interests.

With his combined functions as prime minister, Central Committee secretary and member of the ruling Politburo, Mr. Ryzhkov, 57, is outranked only by the Communist Party chief, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, and the ideologist Yegor K. Ligachev.

Introducing Mr. Ryzhkov to Mr. Sandberg, Prime Minister Kalevi Sorsa of Finland captured the essence of Mr. Ryzhkov's combined tasks: "He is the chief welder of the Soviet Union."

Named to the 12-member Politburo 20 months ago, Mr. Ryzhkov is at the center of a conflict over radical economic change. He is also at the top of the huge bureaucracy that apparently is leading the resistance to the changes.

And he is considered a moderating force in the leadership trou-

pe, between the experiment-minded Mr. Gorbachev and the ideologically rigid Mr. Ligachev.

At a press conference Thursday, Mr. Ryzhkov coupled endorsement of some of the publicized economic changes with assurances that Moscow will adhere to central planning and stay within the strict confines of socialism.

Apparently favoring managerial changes over market adjustments, Mr. Ryzhkov also defended the widespread personnel changes made by the new Soviet leadership.

As prime minister, he helped spearhead the expulsion of more than 40 percent of the ministers in his domain, replacing some with new managers trained, as was he, in the Uralis at Sverdlovsk.

Wearing dark pinstripes, traveling with his assertive wife, Ludmila, fielding questions from journalists, Mr. Ryzhkov also used the four-day Finnish trip to demonstrate interest in closer relations with the West. The trip was his first state visit to a Western country.

Olli Kivinen, foreign editor of the Helsinki newspaper Helsingin Sanomat, said, "He made an impression as a reasonable man who

behaves in a very reasonable way."

Mr. Ryzhkov's style accentuates his closeness to Mr. Gorbachev. Appointed a Central Committee secretary in 1982, when Mr. Gorbachev was forging ahead in the powerful party body, Mr. Ryzhkov gained a seat on the Politburo one month after Mr. Gorbachev assumed power.

"They emphasize different aspects of the reforms," a Moscow-based Western diplomat said, "but instead of clashing, the styles seem to complement one another."

The two share a penchant for directness. A Finnish official said Mr. Ryzhkov was straightforward about Soviet needs in high technology, for example.

"The best word to describe him would be businesslike," Mr. Kivinen said.

Even the joint communiqué released after the trip was stripped of the usual flowery language.

Mr. Ryzhkov plays the pivotal role of synthesizing the disparate calls for change from economic planners and transmitting them to factories and farms across the Soviet Union.

"As far as the planned economy is concerned, we are for that,"



Nikolai I. Ryzhkov, the Soviet prime minister, with his wife, Ludmila, during a reception in Turku, Finland.

Mr. Ryzhkov said at his press conference, an apparent assurance to those who have warned against too much decentralization. "We are not going to destroy the planned economy."

"At the same time," he added, "we are granting more authority to our enterprises. They will also have more responsibility. This is the direction we are taking."

"We are for state monopoly of the economy," Mr. Ryzhkov said, "but at the same time, we will give the right to large-scale enterprises to negotiate directly with foreign companies," a reference to one of the more startling changes.

Nakasone Visit to East Bloc Seen as Bid to Sway Kremlin

By Charles D. Sherman
International Herald Tribune

TOKYO — Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, who has been trying to get the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, to visit Japan, is touring Eastern Europe this week in what political analysts believe is a move to attract interest by the Kremlin.

Sources said Mr. Nakasone's weeklong tour of Finland, East Germany, Yugoslavia and Poland was hastily arranged when Mr. Gorbachev refused to set a date to visit Japan. He had been invited to come at the end of the month.

The Japanese Foreign Ministry has been vague about the goals of Mr. Nakasone's trip to Eastern Europe, saying he hopes to strengthen already friendly relations and to improve East-West dialogue.

A Foreign Ministry statement said that Mr. Nakasone would deliver a policy speech Thursday in Belgrade to present Japan's views on East-West issues, including arms control.

Mr. Nakasone has said in recent press conferences that his tour of Eastern Europe and the possible visit by Mr. Gorbachev to Japan were not connected. But with no pressing issues to resolve between Japan and the four countries, attention has turned to Moscow.

The Yomiuri Shimbun said in an editorial that diplomatic efforts toward the East European countries would be "important in breaking the impasse in Japanese-Soviet relations."

A visit to Japan by Mr. Gorbachev would be a first for a Kremlin leader and could help Mr. Nakasone enhance his profile as a world leader and boost his efforts to remain in power.

Some officials feel that Japan's overall approach to Moscow has been ill-planned, poorly handled and at times humiliating to the country.

According to Japanese press reports, the prime minister has hinted he would like another extension of his term in office. He has already served two two-year terms, which is the limit under the regulations of

his Liberal Democratic Party. However, the party bent its own rules in October and extended his term for another 12 months.

The months of maneuvering over the Gorbachev visit have caused dissension within the Nakasone government. Some officials feel that Japan's overall approach to Moscow has been ill-planned, poorly handled and at times humiliating to the country.

An official in the prime minister's office asked, "Do you know the word 'impasse'?" an expression conveying a wheedling merchant's eager desire to please a customer. "Realistically, that's not the way diplomacy should be carried out," he said.

An agreement for the Gorbachev visit was worked out in September by the Soviet foreign minister, Eduard A. Shevardnadze, and the Japanese foreign minister, Tadashi Kuramata.

Japanese diplomats say that Mr. Gorbachev put off his decision to visit Japan for several reasons.

One was the failure of the Reagan-Gorbachev meeting in Reykjavik, which led the Kremlin to postpone new initiatives.

Tokyo, worried by Soviet efforts to expand its military presence in Asia, has sought a role in promoting talks between Washington and Moscow. The installation of intermediate-range nuclear missiles near the Soviet Union's eastern frontier deeply concerns Japan.

A Foreign Ministry official said, "The Soviets haven't fixed their basic stance with the U.S., so they can't deal with Japan."

Sources said another reason for calling off the trip was that Mr. Gorbachev was not convinced that talks with Mr. Nakasone would bring tangible results. The Russians want a commitment from Japan to help pay for Siberian development projects, diplomats said.

"Gorbachev took home nothing from his talks with Reagan in Reykjavik, so failure in Japan could backfire on him domestically," the Foreign Ministry source said.

Analysts also speculate that Mr. Gorbachev sees little advantage in meeting Mr. Nakasone because he is considered by many to be a lame duck who will leave office next fall.

As for a role in Eastern Europe, Japan has had only a fledgling economic interest in the area. But Japanese businessmen are looking at the East bloc as a potential market for industrial sales, since exports have slowed to the United States and Western Europe because of the high value of the yen.

The Japanese press reported last week that Mr. Nakasone would extend a \$200 million credit to Poland to help build a Japanese-designed automobile plant, but Japanese officials called the reports inaccurate.

Suzy's Party People

Casualties Mounting In Iran-Iraq Fighting

MANAMA, Bahrain — Communiqués from both sides in the Iran-Iraq war indicated mounting casualties but little change in advantage on the battlefield.

Iraq said an advance Iranian contingent was trapped in a narrow strip of land southeast of the city of Basra after a thrust across the border Friday.

"The invading force is now engulfed in the killing zone of the 3d and 7th Iraqi Army corps," said General Adnan Kheirallah, Iraq's deputy prime minister and defense minister.

He said that the encircled troops faced "furious" Iraqi fire power in a "crematory" enclave and urged survivors to surrender.

Tehran radio, meanwhile, said that the elite Iraqi presidential guard had been thrown into the conflict after the 3d Army corps, defending Iraqi lines near Basra, was mauled.



Jaruzelski Is Received By Cossiga

ROME — The Polish leader, General Wojciech Jaruzelski, began a three-day visit to Italy on Monday, his first official visit to the West since imposing martial law in December 1981.

He had lunch with President Francesco Cossiga soon after his arrival and later held talks with Prime Minister Bettino Craxi and Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti.

He was scheduled to meet with Pope John Paul II on Tuesday.

No details of the talks Monday were released, but Polish diplomatic sources said General Jaruzelski wants the trip to begin a process of improvement of Poland's relations with the non-Communist world.

Many Western nations were strongly critical of Poland's imposition of martial law in December 1981. Martial law was formally lifted in July 1983, but the constitution was amended to allow the proclamation of a state of emergency to deal with internal crises. The penal code was amended in 1985 to provide for increased penalties for political offenses.

The Polish leader also is expected to discuss increased business and industrial cooperation with Italy in an attempt to reinvigorate his country's economy. He is to meet business leaders Tuesday.

Italy's decision to be the first Western nation to officially welcome the Polish Communist leader has aroused debate here. General Jaruzelski encountered the first of several planned demonstrations soon after his arrival.

In December 1985, General Jaruzelski visited France and met privately with President François Mitterrand.

Paris Reports Attack by Libyan Forces On French, Chadian Military Base

PARIS — Libyan forces attacked Chadian and French troops late Sunday at a military base in Kalait, in a French-defended sector of eastern Chad, the Defense Ministry said Monday. It described the attack as "two 15-minute harassing actions."

Several dozen French soldiers were in Kalait at the time of the attack to provide logistical support to the Chadian Army, but none were hurt, ministry officials said.

Kalait lies just south of the 16th parallel, which for more than three years has separated territory in the south held by the French-backed government in Ndjamena from areas occupied by Libya and its Chadian rebel allies.

Earlier, sources in Ndjamena said that Libyan forces fired a large number of 107mm shells during the attack, but the shells fell outside the Kalait military base. There were no Chadian or French casualties, the sources said.

They said the Chadian government forces responded immediately, repelled the attackers and pursued Libyan units. The French troops took no part in the fighting, they said.

In Ndjamena, witnesses said two French fighter-bombers and a reconnaissance plane took off from the capital early Monday, after the attacks, and headed north.

The Ndjamena government sent troops into the north last month in an effort to expel the Libyans from the country. The government troops have been fighting alongside former rebels who were once allied to Libya but switched to support President Hissène Habré in October.

France has refused to send combat troops north of the 16th parallel, but its aircraft have dropped supplies to the former rebels.

The French planes bombed Libyan radar sites in northern Chad earlier this month in retaliation for a Libyan bombing mid-south of the 16th parallel demarcation line, which France has pledged to defend from Libyan incursions.

The commander-in-chief of Chadian government forces said Monday that his troops have a long way to go before they can claim to have cleared the northern part of the country of Libyan troops.

The commander, Hassan Djamous, was speaking at Fada, where the government has had its biggest success in the campaign north of the 16th parallel. About 2,000 government troops and former rebels defeated more than 1,500 Libyan soldiers and Chadian rebels there on Jan. 2.

The battle to drive out the Libyans, Commander Djamous said, is being fought all over the north. He said he was expecting a counterattack by ground forces.

Typhoid Kills 24 in Kenya

NAIROBI — A typhoid outbreak in western Kenya has killed 24 people in the past month and another 193 have been diagnosed as having the disease, officials said. They said polluted drinking water was responsible.

Jiang Qing Has Cancer, Beijing Newspaper Says

BEIJING — The imprisoned widow of Chairman Mao has throat cancer and may be close to death, according to an official Chinese newspaper.

The Weekly Digest newspaper published in the east China city of Hefei said Jiang Qing, 72, who has been in prison since shortly after Mao's death in 1976, was undergoing treatment for cancer of the throat in a top Beijing hospital and may be close to death. It gave no further details.

Iran Attacks Tanker

Marine salvage executives said Monday that an Iranian gunboat fired two artillery rounds at a tanker carrying Kuwaiti fuel oil to Italy as it cruised toward the Strait of Hormuz in the Gulf. The Associated Press reported from Manama.

The Libnan-registered Atlantic Dignity, loaded with 80,000 tons of fuel oil, was attacked about 10 miles from the strait, which controls access to the Gulf, according to Gulf-based executives, who asked not to be identified.

No casualties were reported in the attack.

Shultz Meets With Nigerians After Kenyan Press Criticism

LAGOS — Secretary of State George P. Shultz met with Nigerian officials on Monday to discuss political and economic issues after encountering critical editorials and sharp questions from African journalists in Kenya.

Mr. Shultz arrived Monday in Lagos from Nairobi, which was the third leg of his tour of six black African nations.

Radio Nigeria said U.S. support for Nigeria's efforts to revive its economy, badly shaken by the fall in oil prices, would be a prime topic of discussion.

Before leaving East Africa, Mr. Shultz praised Kenya for achieving economic progress and political stability.

But the Kenya Times, published by the country's only political party, criticized U.S. policy in southern Africa.

Before beginning his trip, Mr. Shultz had said he was going to Africa "to listen." On Monday, he was asked on U.S. television if the criticism had influenced his views and if he might return to Washington with a recommendation for stricter sanctions against Pretoria.

"Absolutely not," he replied. "I think that the U.S. position on South Africa is a very good one. I have my own reservations, as the president does, about going too far with withdrawing ourselves, which is what sanctions do, from the contributions we can make to blacks, among others, in South Africa."

Meeting With Honecker

Mr. Nakasone arrived Monday evening in East Berlin and conferred with Erich Honecker, the East German leader, Reuters reported from Berlin.

Maneuvers at Panama Canal

PANAMA CITY — More than 12,000 U.S. and Panamanian troops begin a series of joint maneuvers Monday intended to keep them ready to defend the Panama Canal, the government announced.

Her power stirred up in me a passion for the open road.

Maximum speed 225kph. A.B.S. (Anti-lock braking system). Power 182bhp. Acceleration 0-100kph: 7.7". Torque 28.6mkg at 3000rpm.

Renault 25 V6 Turbo Injection
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ARTS / LEISURE

Jazz Lives: Sweet Notes and Sour

By Mike Zwerin International Herald Tribune

PARIS—Two biographies published this month in London reveal opposing approaches to jazz literature and to jazz.

One way is to play it safe and clean. Geoffrey Smith's "Grappelli" (Pavilion) is the organic way to deal with this violinist who "always assured that he kept the customers happy," who would play "absolute palm court music" if that was the only work available.

Like Dave Brubeck with Paul Desmond and Dizzy Gillespie with Charlie Parker—survivors and the doomed who improvised together—Stéphane Grappelli was very different from his longtime sidekick Django Reinhardt, for whom an unwelcome note was like a personal insult. Smith does a good job of explaining how the abstract beauty of music, improvisation in particular, can overcome personality conflicts and reflect the personality of the creator.

Despite good historical information and anecdotes, the book reads like a 213-page commercial, with such testimonials as that Grappelli is "loved by everybody."

Grappelli started as a teen-ager basking on the streets of Paris. For the rest of his life he preferred to play schmalz not working. He has that rare ability to make whatever he plays personal, fun, musical. The older he gets—the turns 79 on Jan. 26—the younger he sounds. He is one of the most durable, interesting and elegant improvisers, but he is not beloved by everybody. Like all of us, Grappelli has his foibles and quirks. He can be difficult. He's made mistakes and enemies, though you'd never know it from these pages.

At the same time this book is strangely representative of the subject, who almost never plays a "wrong" note. Grappelli plays ef-

fortlessly, "like drinking tea." During the '60s and '70s he survived by working swank clubs and restaurants like the Milroy in London and, for six years, the Paris Hilton. Commercialism never particularly bothered him. So long as he could play music he was happy.

While this is charming with a musician of Grappelli's durability—he is now more in style than ever—it is with lesser players a limitation. Jazz supposedly deals with self-exploration. A book that does not explore under the surface is a one with severe limitations.

The unusual thing about Grappelli is how he has straddled entertainment and creation. His playing is always good, if limited, news. So this biography is perfectly in tune with its subject, whose "only drug is his public."

On the other hand, Jim Godbolt's "All This and Many a Dog: Memoirs of a Loser/Pessimist" (Quartet) is an illustration of what Miles Davis meant when he said he'd rather hear Thad Jones miss a note than hear Freddie Hubbard make 12. This autobiography flaunts missed notes by the author and others. Godbolt finds human flaws more interesting than perfection, losers more interesting than winners.

Before becoming a more or less successful free-lance journalist, editor and author in his 50s ("it was the typewriter or the dog"), Godbolt was a clerk, seaman, sign salesman, house painter and meter-reader (dogs did not like him) in between managing underpaid bands and being an unsuccessful agent.

His musical heroes are capable of excess of both love and hate. They threaten violence, miss career opportunities and are reduced to anachronisms. His loving portraits of successful British jazzmen like Humphrey Lyttelton and George



Stéphane Grappelli: "Like drinking tea."

Melly are not without pimples. Mick Mulligan led a "top-drinking band." Ronnie Scott—his boss, remember—is "well-versed in the art of getting others to peel his grapes."

Godbolt's book, "A History of British Jazz," contained "excusable goofs... I had relied too much upon my memory, had not

cross-checked and had perpetuated the mistakes of others. I deserved the bricks."

By exhibiting his failures and insecurities and not hiding the frailties of others, this "loser/pessimist" adds a bit of truth to a world sorely in need of it. And it is a jazz book by a man who understands that jazz is struggle, not perfection.

Suzy's Party People

International Herald Tribune

NEW YORK—The gossip columnist Suzy (real name Aileen Mehle) has been called by Town and Country: "The diarist of her times, the Saint-Simon of the moment, the Peppy of the powerful, fashionable and opinionated."

Suzy has been on the social beat day in, day out for more than 25 years and "Dahling, it ain't easy." How many parties has she been to? "If you consider that I've been going out for 25 years almost every night—well, you figure it out."

Born in El Paso, Texas, Suzy comes across as the quintessential Southern belle com-

HEBE DORSEY

plete with a drawl, lush contours and masses of blonde hair cascading around a small, triangular face. But make no mistake. Behind this facade, there's a first-class reporter—witty, alert and nobody's fool.

She started her column in the late '50s, first for the New York Mirror and then for that fell apart, I went on to the Journal-American. When that folded, I went over to the New York Daily News where I stayed all these years until I got this magnificent offer from the New York Post a little over a year ago. From the start, "My editor just told me, 'Keep breathing and file copy.'"

The "Suzy" column is the first thing millions of readers look at in the New York Post and about 80 other newspapers because of a voyeur's fascination in what The New Yorker once called "the Suzy people." These include millionaires, billionaires and zillionaires, social celebrities, fashion designers, superchic and café society—or what's left of it.

From her salon on the Upper East Side, Suzy said she covers parties because, "Well, it's where all the fun, the glamour, the gossip is—the beautiful people, the doers. Many are very worthwhile—tycoons, captains of industry, corporate giants. I cover their lives in the evening, but dahling, it's a job. It's my job. If I were a sports writer I'd write about athletes. This is my beat and it's glamorous and I often enjoy it. Not always. But I look at it absolutely as a job because I'm a reporter and a columnist."

Working through a network of "friends," Suzy comes up with all kinds of goodies. Such as Marlene Dietrich calling "her good friend Nancy Reagan from Paris to send love and say how thrilled she was that the president was doing so well."



Gossip columnist Suzy: "Keep breathing and file copy."

Suzy often is first with the latest scandals, broken marriages, romances, and she can describe every chic party in and out of town. This season, she dropped the bomb "but gently" on the scandal of the year—the separation of Mercedes Bass from her husband, the Texan billionaire Sid Bass. "It was one of my biggest stories because there's so much money involved. A big, rich marriage is what impresses society—even if the man is Quasimodo," she said. "Look, if I went out and wrote a best seller, people would shake hands and say: 'Nice, Suzy.' But if I married a millionaire, now, that would be a story. If Mercedes had left her husband for some brain surgeon from Connecticut, nobody would have cared. But the fact that there is so much money involved fascinates people."

What has changed in the last 25 years, according to Suzy, is that "there's never been a time when money—masses of it—was so much a part of the social life of this city. There's never been so much money around. There's a whole influx of new blood and new money."

"We're used to the Vanderbilts and the Astors but they can no longer compete with these billionaires—John Kluge, who's worth \$2.5 billion, Alfred Taubman, close to \$1 billion, the Gettys. Most of these people live somewhere else—in San Francisco, Virginia or Michigan but they keep splendid apartments in New York and dominate the scene."

"Mrs. Charles Englehard also has great style. Everything about her tells of security, self-possession, wonderful flair."

Suzy, who can chat in four languages, never takes notes. "If it's a small party, I can remember everybody and what they wore," she said. "If it's a big party, I have to have the guest list."

Unlike Louella Parsons and other famous gossip columnists, Suzy succeeds in being funny without being cruel, a feat of sorts in a business that feeds on bitchiness. "It's a very delicate balance," she said. "When I first started writing for the Mirror, my editor said to me: 'I have never seen anyone walk a tightrope the way you do. I'm never saccharine-sweet but I'm never cruel. It's an instinct, I guess. I know just how far to go. I could be a bitch. It's so easy. But within reason, I always ask myself: 'Would you like to read this about yourself?'"

"Why rub the salt? This doesn't mean I'm an angel, but I try to be decent so that when I walk into a room, I don't have to cringe."

All this could end up in soporific copy if it were not for Suzy's sparkling style, which she has been developing for years. For instance, describing a party honoring a philanthropist, she wrote: "Mildred Hilton, who... knocked them dead in her Greenwich Lane print... looked every bit as delicious as the mashed potatoes, which were the second biggest hit of the party."

Her favorite is the party where the hostess tells her from the start: "Please, don't write about this." "Then, dahling, I can sit back, relax and enjoy myself like another human being," she said.

DOONESBURY

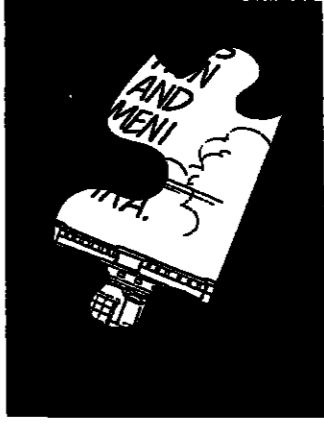


Table: NYSE Most Actives. Columns: Vol, High, Low, Last, Chg.

Table: Market Sales. Columns: NYSE 4 a.m. volume, NYSE adv. volume, etc.

Table: NYSE Index. Columns: High, Low, Close, Chg.

Monday's NYSE Closing. Via The Associated Press.

Table: AMEX Diary. Columns: Class, Prev.

Table: NASDAQ Index. Columns: Class, Prev., Week Ago, Year Ago.

Table: AMEX Most Actives. Columns: Vol, High, Low, Last, Chg.

Table: Dow Jones Bond Averages. Columns: Class, Prev.

Table: NYSE Diary. Columns: Class, Prev.

Table: Dow Jones Averages. Columns: Open, High, Low, Last, Chg.

Table: Standard & Poor's Index. Columns: High, Low, Close, Chg.

Table: NASDAQ Diary. Columns: Class, Prev.

Table: AMEX Stock Index. Columns: High, Low, Close, Chg.

N.Y. Prices in 7th Straight Gain

NEW YORK—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange soared their seventh consecutive gain Monday with the help of a strong oil sector and advances by secondary issues. The Dow Jones industrial average rose 3.51 points to close at 2,009.42, its sixth record in as many days. Since the start of 1987, the Dow has climbed 113 points. Advancing issues were ahead of declines more than 2 to 1. Volume was 184 million shares, down from 193 million Friday.

Table: 12 Month High Low Stock. Columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Dn, Yld, PE, St, 52 Wk High, Low, Close, Chg.

Table: 12 Month High Low Stock. Columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Dn, Yld, PE, St, 52 Wk High, Low, Close, Chg.

(Continued on next page)

World Agency to Fight Economic Crime Sought

SINGAPORE — Growing fraud in trade documents and securities has created an urgent need for a well-funded world agency to trace illicit funds laundered through off-shore banks, international lawyers and police officials say. At a meeting here on economic crime, officials said Monday that organized criminals were channeling illicit funds to legitimate financial businesses, turning them into front companies for criminals. "Many criminals have turned their hands to commercial and economic crime, either as a primary criminal activity or as a means of laundering or legitimizing profits made from other criminal activi-

ties," said Barry Rider, chief fraud officer for the Commonwealth commercial crime unit. The officials said fraud was rampant in insurance claims, credit-card payments, letters of credit, share transfers and futures trading. Such fraud endangers Third World economies and erodes the foundation of trust for international trade, they added. Mr. Rider said that enormous amounts of money were flowing into the banking system from illegal activity. The U.S. Treasury estimates that U.S. narcotics turnover alone is worth more than \$70 billion a year. International agencies linking diverse legal authorities are few, understaffed and underfunded, the lawyers said. Mr. Rider said that only 10 Interpol officers handle commercial crime and that his unit's staff fell to two last year from 10. The Commonwealth became involved because developing countries are subject to huge frauds yet do not have the resources to detect them or bring the criminals to justice, he said. "There is compelling evidence that some national economies, primarily in the Third World, are coming under such an attack from organized crime groups and those engaged in economic crime that their political institutions have been significantly weakened and corrupted," he said. One Pacific island nation had to cancel construction of a second hospital because it was defrauded of \$1.6 million in an aircraft purchase and many commodity-producing nations are losing money daily because of bogus invoicing, the lawyers said. "This is a growing multinational problem and it needs multinational liaison to meet it," said Bermuda's attorney general, Saul Frohman. He said Bermuda was committed to running a clean banking system as a matter of policy but needed international advice to sound a warning about the arrival of criminal funds.

Floating-Rate Notes

Table with columns: Issuer/Mat., Coupon Next, Bid, Ask, Jan. 12. Sub-sections include Dollars, Deutsche Marks, Japanese Yen, and E.C.U.

U.S. Futures

Table with columns: High, Low, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. Sub-sections include Grains, Soybeans, and Coffee.

Food

Table with columns: High, Low, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. Sub-sections include Coffee (NY/CSC), Cocoa (NY/CSC), and Orange Juice (NY/CSC).

Currency

Table with columns: High, Low, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. Sub-sections include Currencies (100/1), Swiss Franc (100/1), and Japanese Yen (100/1).

Grains

Table with columns: High, Low, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. Sub-sections include Wheat (CBT) and Soybeans (CBT).

Metals

Table with columns: High, Low, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. Sub-sections include Copper (COMEX), Gold (COMEX), and Silver (COMEX).

Livestock

Table with columns: High, Low, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. Sub-sections include Cattle (CME), Hogs (CME), and Pigs (CME).

Industrials

Table with columns: High, Low, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. Sub-sections include Lumber (COMEX), Wheat (COMEX), and Cotton (COMEX).

Deutsche Marks

Table with columns: Issuer/Mat., Coupon Next, Bid, Ask, Jan. 12.

Stocks

Table with columns: High, Low, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. Sub-sections include S&P 500, Nikkei, and FTSE.

E.C.U.

Table with columns: Issuer/Mat., Coupon Next, Bid, Ask, Jan. 12.

Currency Options

Table with columns: Jan. 12, Call, Put, Last. Sub-sections include Philadelphia Exchange and London.

Japanese Yen

Table with columns: Issuer/Mat., Coupon Next, Bid, Ask, Jan. 12.

Financial

Table with columns: High, Low, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. Sub-sections include U.S. Bills (IMM) and Treasury Bonds (CBT).

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) 12 Jan. 1987

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund names, share prices, and performance metrics.

Other Funds

Table listing various other funds with columns for fund names, share prices, and performance metrics.

Financial

Table listing financial data including U.S. Bills, Treasury Bonds, and Municipal Bonds.

Stocks

Table listing stock market indices and performance.

Commodity Indexes

Table listing commodity price indexes and their changes.

Market Guide

Table providing market guides for various financial instruments and indices.

Paris Commodities

Table listing Paris commodity prices for various goods.

London Commodities

Table listing London commodity prices for various goods.

Dividends

Table listing dividend information for various companies.

Spot Commodities

Table listing spot commodity prices and market trends.

Asian Commodities

Table listing Asian commodity prices and market activity.

DM Futures Options

Table listing DM futures options prices and details.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table listing S&P 100 index options prices and details.

Kenya Devalues Shilling by 0.25%

NAIROBI — The Central Bank of Kenya devalued the shilling against the Special Drawing Right by 25 percent Monday in its second downward adjustment this month, bankers said. The shilling was set at 19.7126 to the SDR against the previous rate of 19.6635 in force since Jan. 6. Bankers said the move was apparently designed to keep the U.S. dollar above 16 shillings. After Monday's adjustment, it stood at 16.0362. The Jan. 6 devaluation, which took 0.45 percent off the value of the shilling in SDR terms, was the first adjustment since last September against the International Monetary Fund's basket of currencies.

London Metals

Table listing London metal prices for various commodities.

U.S. Treasuries

Table listing U.S. Treasury bond prices and yields.

Vertical advertisements on the right margin including "Business Round", "Company Notes", and "Bank America".

Monday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yield	PE	52 Week High	Low	Close	Chg.
140	138	ACI Mid				140	138	139	+
135	133	AL Labs				135	133	134	+
130	128	AM Int'l				130	128	129	+
125	123	AMT Fds				125	123	124	+
120	118	Amgen				120	118	119	+
115	113	Amstar				115	113	114	+
110	108	Amtrak				110	108	109	+
105	103	Amway				105	103	104	+
100	98	Amgen				100	98	99	+
95	93	Amgen				95	93	94	+
90	88	Amgen				90	88	89	+

Stock	High	Low	Close	Chg.
ATI	110	108	109	+
ATI	110	108	109	+
ATI	110	108	109	+
ATI	110	108	109	+
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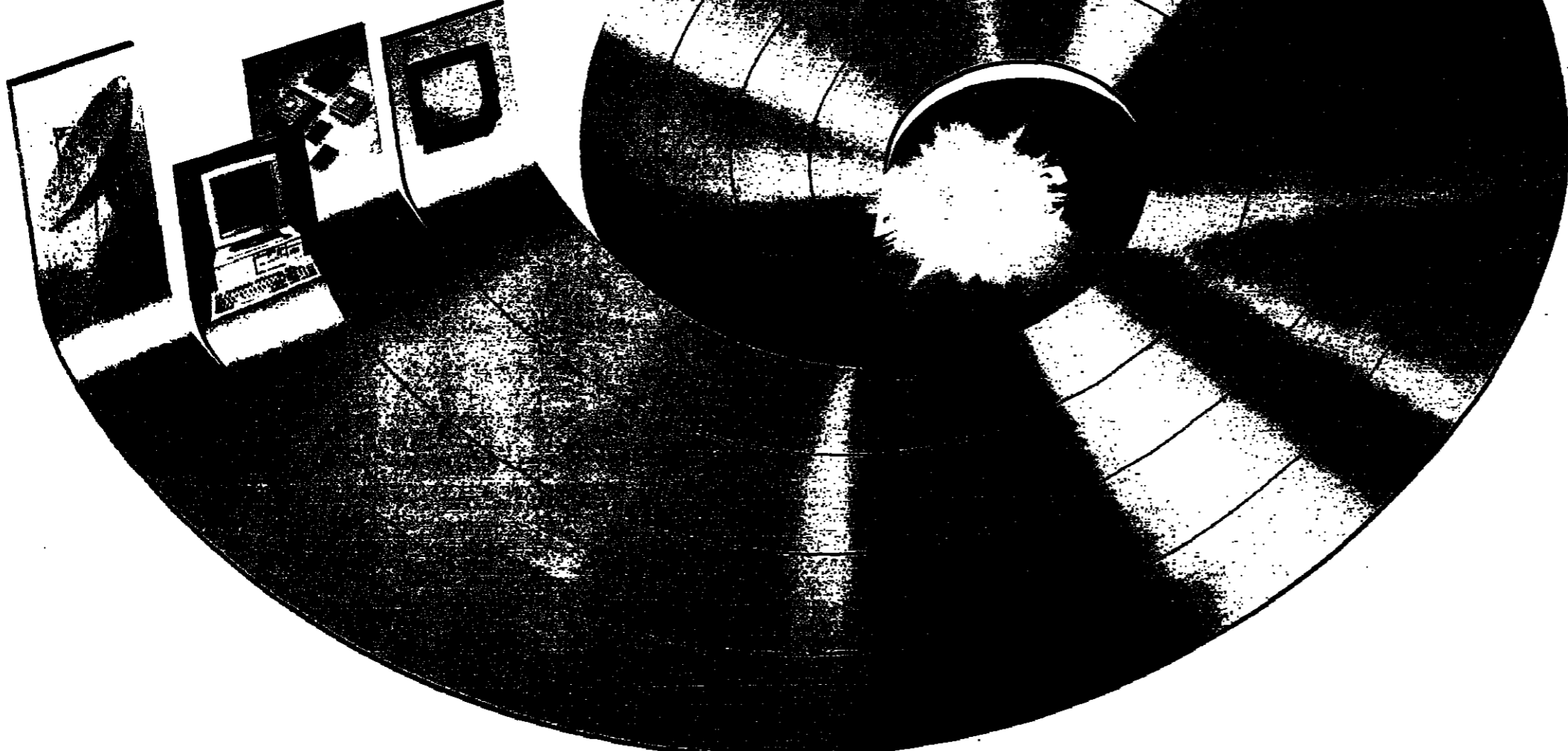
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AMEX Highs-Lows

(Continued on next page)

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INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY FROM NEC.



Combined strengths.

The power of modern technology is the power of combined strengths. NEC is a world leader of long standing in four vital areas: communications, computers, electron devices, and home electronics.

Our innovative merging of these separate areas isn't surprising if you consider our experience.

More than 30 years in computers, with products ranging from supercomputers to personal computers. Over 85 years in communications, from business communications to satellite communications systems. NEC microwave communication links alone are extensive enough to circle the globe 45 times.

And intensive research and development efforts have made NEC the world's top-ranked producer of the sophisticated semiconductors so crucial to the integration of computers and communications.

Our commitment to an integrated "C&C" — computers and communications — technology provides answers to the networking and office automation needs of modern business. It also brings the power of integrated technology to the home. There are NEC products — from TV sets to home computers — designed to increase your enjoyment and understanding of the modern world.

In all, NEC manufactures over 15,000 products that are used in more than 140 countries. All are part of our integrated C&C technology.

Just as important as our wide range of products, NEC offers an unsurpassed combination of reliability, quality, and innovation. And a determination to make the NEC products you buy today a sound investment for the future.



AGENCY MARKET
Dollar At 6
EUROMARKET
150 Million
OTC
Prize

CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar At 6-Year Low Against DM

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches NEW YORK — The dollar closed sharply lower Monday...

francs, down from 6.398. The pound was also stronger, at \$1.4870 from \$1.4775 Friday.

after the EMS realignment and dollar sentiment was negative. Despite intervention by the Bundesbank, the dollar fell to 1.8908 DM in London...

London Dollar Rates table with columns for currency, bid, and ask prices.

CHILE: Market Rebounds

(Continued from first finance page) amounts for Banco Santander of Spain, Bankers Trust and Continental Illinois.

CHART: Computers Show Where Power Really Lies

(Continued from first finance page) gaining attention is its ability to identify the informal communication network that many business analysts have concluded is integral to effective management.

ed company. It hired Netmap to verify this shift. Netmap first asked the 101 top executives to determine which workers they had contact with...

lators" and often became candidates for reassignment or dismissal. In the case of the telecommunications company, the principal message was that the engineering department was still dominant.

THE EUROMARKETS

\$150 Million Bond for NTT Attracts Attention

By Christopher Fizey LONDON — Secondary market sectors of the Eurobond market ended little changed Monday after a fairly quiet day's trading...

Dealers added that, overall, the realignment of currencies within the European Monetary System had little effect on the market...

and was priced at 100% to yield about 73 basis points over equivalent U.S. Treasury securities at the launch.

A trader at a house involved in the issue said, "It took no time to get the (co-management) group together. This deal should make money for all concerned."

Monday's OTC Prices advertisement with logo and text: NASDAQ prices as of 4 AM, New York time.

Large table of OTC market data with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes.

Large table of international stock market data with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes.

Swiss Banks Asked to Tighten Secrecy Rules

ZURICH — Embarrassed by their country's reputation as a center for laundering dubious funds, Swiss banking authorities have urged banks to tighten what is regarded as a loophole in their secrecy rules.

Under a 10-year-old unofficial agreement, banks are obliged to learn the names of clients who deposit money. But the commission believes that the agreement, which is due to be revamped in October, has a major loophole.

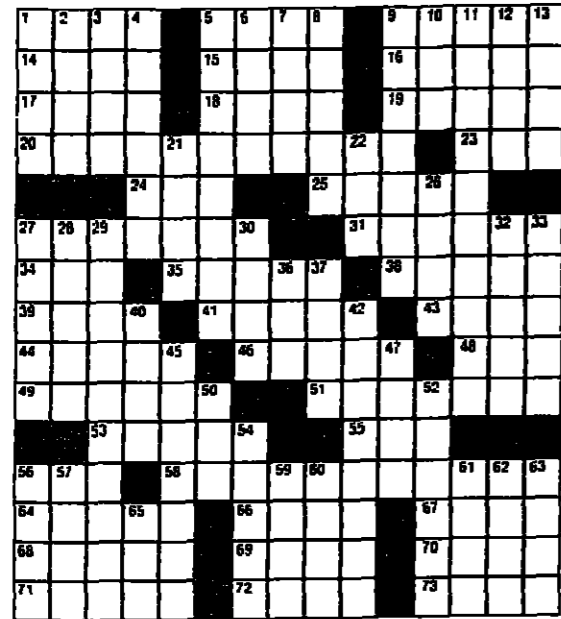
Switzerland, long accused of providing a refuge for shady funds, has received more unwelcome publicity from the revelation that a Swiss bank account was used to recycle money from U.S. arms sales to Iran.

Monday's AMEX Closing advertisement with logo and text: Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Table of AMEX market data with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes.

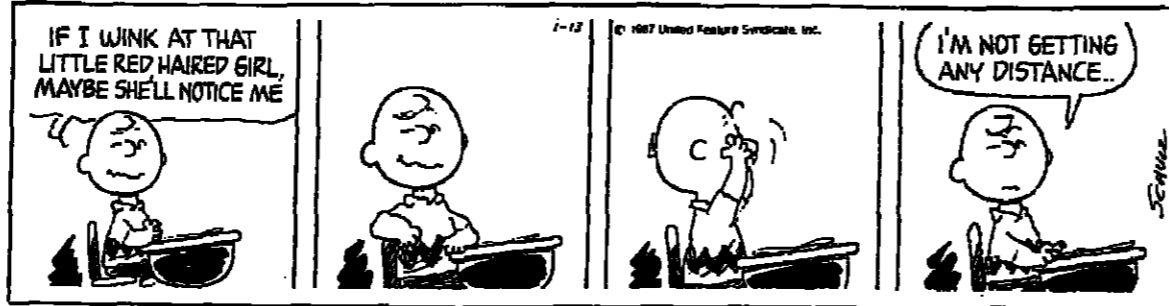
Table of EC Steel Output in '86 with columns for country, output, and percentage change.

Table of EC Steel Output in '86 with columns for country, output, and percentage change.



ACROSS 1 Unskilled persons 53 Arabian princes 55 The treatise pets 58 Peter Pan's adversary 64 Word of surrender 66 Pasa's river 67 "Winnie the Pooh"; Lenard 68 "Merry Widow" composer 69 Ballet skirt 70 Monk's quarters 71 Prepare (fowl) for roasting 72 Receives socially 73 Daytime TV feature DOWN 1 Adroit 2 The former 3 Desert, to an extent 4 Kind of record 5 Reaching maturity 6 Branch 7 "La Douce" 8 Boscs 9 Herbal plants 10 Nuptials 11 An 007 adversary 12 Settling 13 Softens by soaking 21 Kin of fulmars 22 Gives approval to 26 Kind of collar 27 Composer of "The Planets" 28 Writer Jong 29 Sax Rohmer arch villain 30 Firewood measure 32 Eat away 33 Minor street 37 North Sea feeder 40 Hard, yellow cheese 42 Prior 43 Kitchen gadgets 47 Swedish explorer Hedin 50 Distinctive time period 52 Miles of conduct 54 Petty quarrels 55 Ism 57 Rare person 59 Adjust exactly 60 Poker stake 61 Spanish butter 62 Spanish cooking pot 63 Seaweed 65 — Vegas

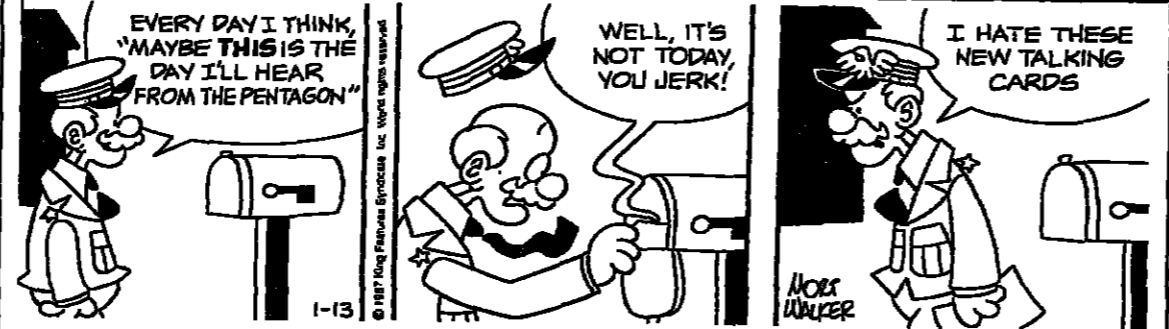
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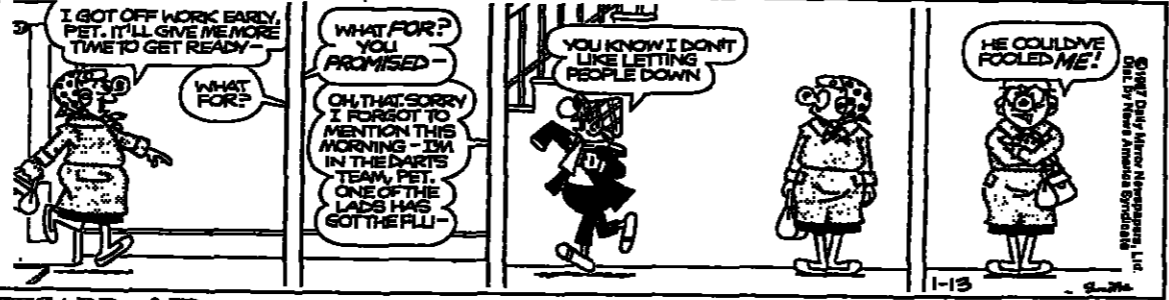
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ANDY CAPP



WIZARD OF ID



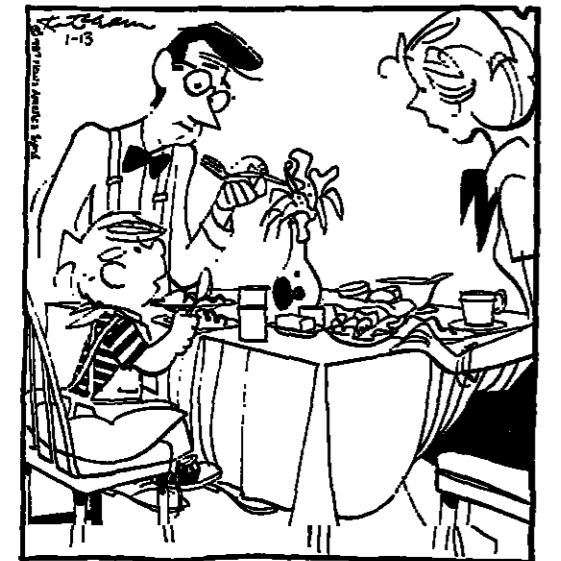
REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. TOIDT LAASI CHALUN UPLARB. Answer: TOMATO, LASSI, CHALAN, UPLARB.

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for various regions: EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, LATIN AMERICA, NORTH AMERICA, MIDDLE EAST, OCEANIA. Columns include location, temperature, and weather conditions.

World Stock Markets

Table of World Stock Markets. Includes sections for Amsterdam, London, Hong Kong, Brussels, Frankfurt, Zurich, Tokyo, Sydney, and others. Lists stock prices and market indices.

BOOKS

SPRING JAUNTS: Some Walks, Excursions & Personal Explorations of Town, Country & Seashore

By Anthony Bailey. 239 pages. \$16.95. Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 19 Union Square West, New York, N. Y. 10003.

Reviewed by John Gross

ANTHONY BAILEY has gathered together five travel pieces, reports from the Isle of Wight and the River Severn in England, from the River Boyne in Ireland, from New Hampshire and the Côte d'Azur.

They make delightful reading. Bailey knows how to hit off a scene with a few rapid strokes; he is equally alert to the quiddity of a place or a personality, and he imparts information so neatly that you scarcely realize how much has been packed in.

Not all the "spring jaunts" took place in the spring, but in every case Bailey set out impelled by what he calls "spring feelings," a mood of eagerness and renovation. My own favorite among the five pieces is the first, an account of a counter-clockwise progress round the Isle of Wight—some ninety thousand acres inhabited by a similar number of people," off the English coast south of Southampton.

A small island, but an island crowded with history, or at any rate with social history. Take the genteel little resort of Ventnor, for instance. In the 1830s it was popularized as a salubrious spot for consumptives by Sir James

Clark, the physician who earlier in his career had been consulted by the consumptive John Keats in Rome and failed to diagnose what was wrong with him.

Or you can go back further — as Bailey did — to the tiny church near St. Catherine's Point ("a thirteenth-century stone shed") where one of the original doorways was blocked up in 1754 after the rector, hurrying in to conduct a service, hit his head on the lintel and died.

The danger with impressionistic travel writing is that it can easily become a mere quest for quaintness. This is something that Bailey manages to avoid. However, his involvement with his material goes too deep, and to one degree or another all the journeys in "Spring Jaunts" are "personal explorations."

In the case of the Isle of Wight, the personal links are very direct. Bailey's father was born there; Bailey spent his summers there as a child, and his uncle is a prominent local citizen — among other things, the chairman of the Board of Visitors to Freshwater, the maximum-security jail in the heart of the island.

In Ireland, Bailey had a traveling companion, the poet Seamus Heaney. Together they followed the course of the Boyne, which is a holy river in Irish mythology, and a blood-stained river in Irish history — the anniversary of William III's victory at the Boyne in 1690 is still the most emotionally charged date on the Ulster Protestant calendar.

In "Promenade des Anglais," Bailey describes a stay in Nice, his first since his honeymoon there 30 years before. In "Memories of a Day's Walk From Massachusetts to Maine," he describes a perambulation along the coastline of New Hampshire. Both pieces have many vivid touches and amusing asides, but neither is as substantial as the account of an elderly craftsman named Eustace Rogers, reputed to be the last coracle-maker in England, and of the trip that Bailey took down the River Severn in one of his boats. (A coracle is a small round craft of hides or waterproof cloth stretched over a wicker frame.)

In the course of this piece, Bailey brings to life a pocket of rural England called Coalbrookdale that was also one of the cradles of the Industrial Revolution. Eustace Rogers emerges as someone very much living in the present, while the keynote of the author's maiden voyage down the Severn is one of exhilaration.

John Gross is on the staff of the New York Times.

CHESS

By Robert Byrne

THE West German grandmaster Robert Huebner, underled by a poor start, won the Solingen International Tournament in West Germany with a score of 8½-2½.

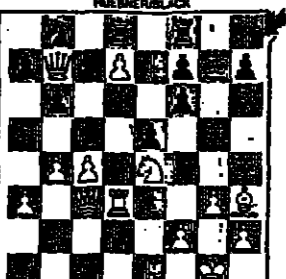
Tied for second place were the British grandmaster Nigel Short and Raif Lau of West Germany, each with 7½-3½. This represented Lau's third and final norm for grandmaster rank.

In the first round, Huebner made a doctrinaire queen maneuver and was brilliantly smashed by the Brazilian international master Jaime Sunye-Neto.

In particular, he had underestimated Sunye-Neto's fine exchange sacrifice with 14... BxP! 15 P-QN4! After 15... BxR, the Brazilian could not have won the queen by 16 N-B7? because 16... P-Q6; 17 Q-N3, NxP!; 18 PaN, Q-R4 will cost White material.

However, his real plan, the exchange sacrifice with 16 RxB1, saw the black queen remain in jeopardy at Q3 and White obtain great positional advantage.

The effort Huebner had to make at moves 16-20 to prepare for a queen retreat was brilliant. Besides, after 21 N-Q6! NxN!; 22 PaN, Sunye-Neto had a powerful passed QP for the exchange.



Position after 27... Q-N2

BEST OPENING

Table of chess opening statistics. Columns include opening name, number of games played, wins, draws, losses.

ants B...

KOREBOARD

SHEDDEN HOLEY THE FINEST WOOD WITH RESPECTIVE CRITICISM OF THE LONDON THEATRE

SPORTS

Giants Blow Past Redskins, 17-0, and Earn Their First Super Bowl Berth

By Frank Linsky
New York Times Service
EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey—A decade ago, the Giants were a losing team; disorganized, disheartened and seemingly doomed. Today, they are the NFL PLAYOFFS

their 11th consecutive victory, and it raised their record to 16-2-14-2 in the regular season and 2-0 in the playoffs. The Giants had contributions from many sources. On offense, Phil Simms passed infrequently but well and Joe Morris ran well enough. On defense, New York smothered Washington's running and passing.

The Giants beat the Redskins twice during the regular season, and they were 7-point favorites to do it again. They did it with workmanlike efficiency. In the first quarter, they scored on Raul Allegre's 47-yard field goal, his longest as a Giant, and Simms' 11-yard pass to Lionel Taylor. In the second quarter, they scored on Morris' 1-yard run.

The Giants scored the first victory of the day when they won the toss and elected to play the first quarter with the wind at their backs. That paid off when their kickoff sailed through the end zone; Washington went nowhere on its first possession and punted. Cox's punt into the wind was low and bounced back out of bounds.

The ball, they had to start from their 20-yard line again. And again they went nowhere, and again the wind caught their punt, limiting it to 27 yards. This time, the Giants took over on the Redskin 38. Simms completed four straight passes, including a 25-yarder to Manuel. Three plays later, Simms passed 5 yards to Bobby Johnson in the end zone, but the TD was wiped out by a motion penalty against Maurice Carthon.

The officials measured off the penalty as 6 yards instead of 5. No matter. On the next play, Simms, with plenty of time, danced around looking for a receiver. With Washington in a zone defense, Mansel broke past Ken Coffey and no one picked him up. Simms spotted him and completed the pass to him under the goal posts for an 11-yard play that raised the lead to 10-0 after 9:28 of the first period.

In the second quarter, the Redskins had the wind and the Giants had the success. Washington threatened, helped by Jay Schroeder's 49-yard pass to Art Monk. When the drive died, Jess Atkinson lined up for a 51-yard field goal. But Jeff Bostick's skipper past Schroeder, the holder, and Carl

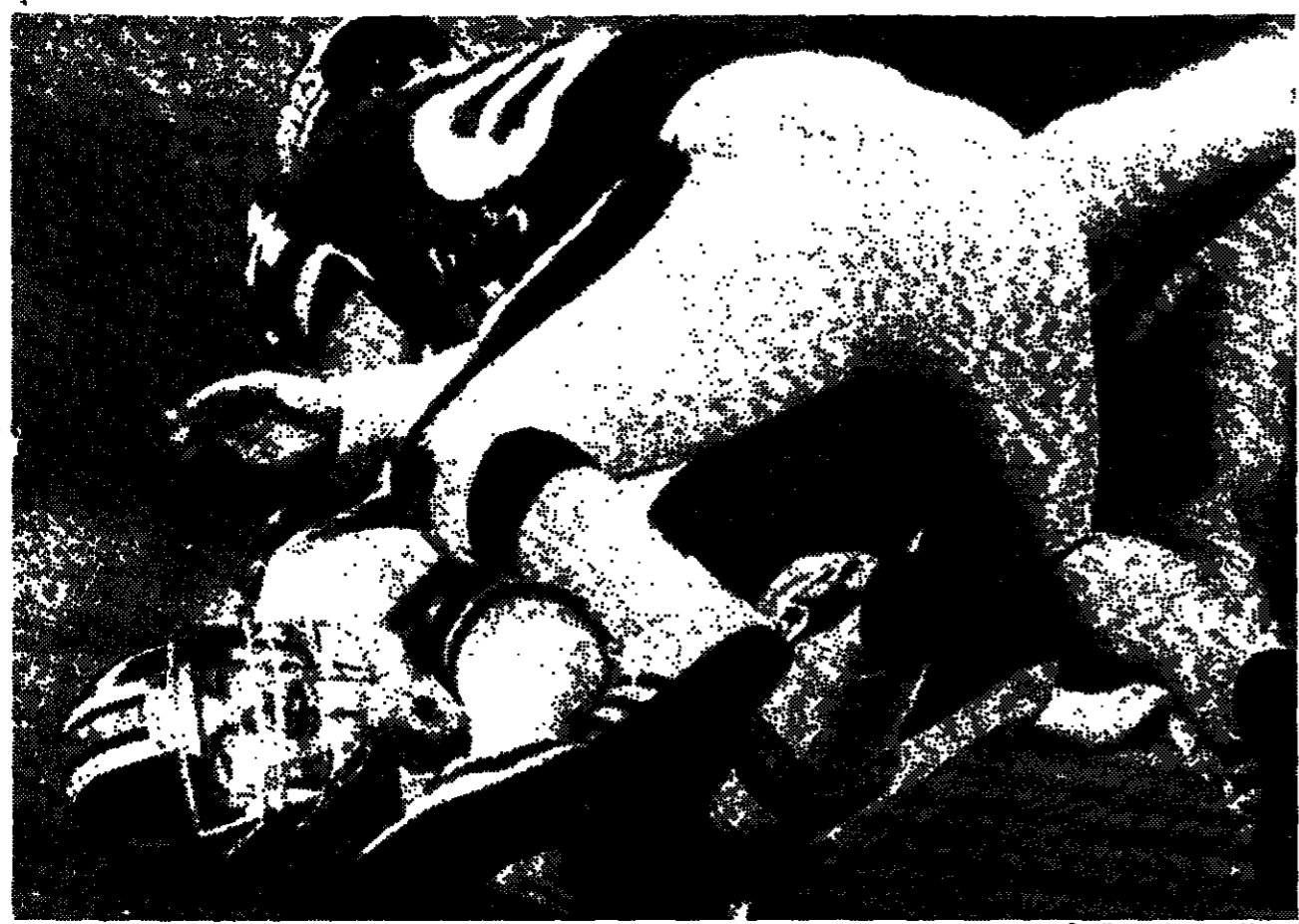
On Sunday, Washington seemed most concerned about stopping Morris' running. During the regular season, he ran for 1,516 yards, a franchise record and second in the National Football League only to the 1,821 yards by Eric Dickerson of the Rams.

In the Giants' three previous games, they rushed for 251 yards against St. Louis, 226 against Green Bay and 216 against San Francisco. Morris' respective figures for those games were 28 carries for 179 yards, 22 for 115 yards and 24 for 159 yards. Against the Redskins this season, he ran for 181 yards in the first game and 62 in the second.

"In the last two years," said Joe Gibbs, the Redskin coach, "he has been the back who killed us." In the week before the game, Gibbs could not praise the opposition enough. If the Giants or some component of the Giants were not "monstrous," they were "great." Sometimes, they were both.

NFL PLAYOFFS

ational Football Conference champions and as such will make their first appearance in the Super Bowl. Before a roaring crowd of 76,633, the largest in the 10-year history of Giants Stadium, they overcame the Washington Redskins, 17-0, here Sunday. It was



Redskin quarterback Jay Schroeder, decked by nose tackle Jim Burt in the second quarter of the NFC championship game.

SCOREBOARD

Basketball

Selected U.S. College Conference Standings. Table with columns for conference, team, W, L, Pct., and other stats.

Tennis

Australian Open. Table listing tennis matches, players, and scores.

Transition

Transition. Table listing various sports events, dates, and locations.

Hockey

NHL Standings. Table listing NHL teams, games played, wins, losses, and points.

College Top-20 Results

College Top-20 Results. Table listing top college basketball games and scores.

Football

NFL Playoffs. Table listing NFL playoff games and scores.

NBA Standings

NBA Standings. Table listing NBA teams, games played, wins, losses, and points.

U.S. College Results

U.S. College Results. Table listing college basketball results by region.

Conner, Dickson Move Warily to the Line

By Barbara Lloyd
New York Times Service
FREMANTLE, Australia — Perhaps it is the maturity that comes with losing yachting's most valuable trophy and having the opportunity to try to win it back. But

He is convinced now that his team has bridged the gap. Chris Dickson, who at 25 is the second-youngest skipper to compete in an America's Cup final, has his New Zealand team at top running speed. Like Conner, he has looked at all the angles.

Conner has changed since his 1983 America's Cup campaign. He is still headstrong, but he is also more confident, more realistic, and savvier than ever.

New Zealand. But the relatively poor agility of Stars & Stripes is not necessarily a detriment. When Conner set his three-man design team to work, he told it he wanted a boat with straight-line speed.

AMERICA'S CUP

Dennis Conner has changed since his 1983 America's Cup campaign. He is still headstrong, but he is also more confident, more realistic, and savvier than ever.

Conner has set himself up so there are few surprises ahead. "They don't have any Achilles' heels," he said of New Zealand recently. "That's why they won 37 of their 38 races. They don't have many weaknesses to exploit. They're very maneuverable; they tack well; they can go all-around speed in all conditions."

Conner relies heavily on pure boat speed. Stars & Stripes tends to excel in a straight line. The boat is slower to move through a tack than

Conner said he would avoid any entanglements with New Zealand at the start line because his boat cannot match tacks. Instead, Conner will bank on a long approach to the start line.

Davis Steadies to Take First-Rounder

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
MELBOURNE — American Scott Davis had to battle for nearly 3 1/2 hours Monday to subdue his own nerves and veteran Australian Davis Cup player Peter McNamara, 7-6, 6-4, 2-6, 3-6, 6-4, and move into the second round of the Australian Open tennis championships at Kooyung.

Davis, ranked 39th in the world, admitted he was despondent when McNamara won the third and fourth sets. "I wasn't real confident, but I knew I had to keep on fighting," he said. "I didn't feel tired in the fifth set. I was physically strong."

American Todd Nelson, Swedes Johan and Peter Carlsson and New Zealander Kelly Evernden were other men's singles winners as the two-week tournament got off to a leisurely start amid ideal weather.

Nelson breezed past Canadian Grant Connell, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4, while Johan Carlsson downed Christian Saccanu of West Germany, 4-6, 7-6, 6-3, 7-6, 7-6. Peter Carlsson beat Australian teen-ager Jason Stoltenberg, 6-3, 1-6, 7-5, 6-2, and Evernden scored a 6-6, 6-3, 6-4 victory over American Jonathan Canter.

ESORTS & GUIDES

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED (Continued from Back Page). Multiple columns of classified advertisements for travel, real estate, and services.

ESORTS & GUIDES

ESORTS & GUIDES. Multiple columns of classified advertisements for travel, real estate, and services.

ART BUCHWALD

HEY, MR. PRESIDENT!

WASHINGTON — The young man came into the office to apply for a job as White House correspondent for the Daily Quagmire.



"The veteran bureau chief said, 'Tell me about yourself.' 'Well, sir, I was a reporter for the Harvard Crimson, and I wrote a book on economics while I was in college...'

...to the president when he steps off the helicopter with the engines roaring and the dog barking. I'm talking about shouting to Ronald Reagan when he's on an aircraft carrier in the Mediterranean and you're on a tanker 3,000 yards away.

"I know I can do it. I used to yell all the time when I attended Harvard football games. 'You're a sack compared to some of the White House greets. Have you ever seen Sam Donaldson, the finest presidential shouter of all time?'

"What do you want me to yell, sir? 'Yell, Mr. President, when are you going to fire Donald Regan?' 'You want me to yell that?'

Filming at the Bolshoi

MOSCOW — Moscow's Bolshoi Theater will be closed to the public for two weeks this month to allow a British film team to shoot an opera, a Bolshoi administrator said.

Four Tops Star Gives Voice to Horror

By Richard Harrington

WASHINGTON — When the producer David Geffen first contacted Levi Stubbs about doing the voice of the man-eating plant in the movie version of "Little Shop of Horrors," the lead singer of the Four Tops was dumbfounded.



Rick Moranis with the man-eating plant for which Levi Stubbs (right) supplied the voice.

"I didn't really know what it was all about," Stubbs says. "I'd never seen the play, so I had no idea what it was they were looking for." So Geffen elaborated. "They wanted something 'streetwise' as far as this plant is concerned," Stubbs explains, "a streetwise plant that comes from outer space. And he has two or three different personalities... he's a bit devious... nice and kind... sly and sneaky..."

Which is where Stubbs' rough-hewn voice, a galvanizing presence on the pop charts for decades, comes in. Whether it's a coy "Fud man" or an impassioned "Cut the crap and bring on the meat," Stubbs invests his lines with the same emotional authority he's always given Four Tops lyrics: "Ba-by, I need your lovin', Got to have all your lovin'." Except this time he needs human meat pies.

Stubbs' voice is a highlight in a thoroughly enjoyable film, but together for more than three decades now — no pop group is as long-lived with its original personnel — he insists he's not about to go Hollywood.

"This was just something that happened and I'm pleased that the job I did came off as well as it did, but I'm not launching a movie career," he shortens, though not at all as maniacally as the plant. "He was exactly what I was looking for," says the director Frank Oz, who's been known to do a few voices himself (including Miss Piggy). "Somebody who had an edge to him, who was real black, real street, who had a touch of malevolence but could be real sly and funny at the same time."

Oz mentioned more than a dozen voices and had to choose in the end between Ron Taylor, the black actor who created the voice in the original off-Broadway play, and Stubbs. The final cut was made on the basis of tapes Oz listened to in London. "There was no contest for me, because as much as I loved Ron's work, my needs (in the film) were different."

Doing the movie, Stubbs says, was more difficult than recording an album, mostly because of having to get "in sync with a plant of that sort. It's large, it grows, so the intonation of your voice has to change along with the growth of the plant." Oz and the music director Robbie Melkin, he says, "really did it all."

Levi Stubbs had a shot at Hollywood 15 years ago. Barry Conroy offered him the part of Louis McKay opposite Diana Ross in "Lady Sings the Blues" — a movie

some saw as an attempt to reduce the Four Tops to three white grooming Stubbs for stardom.

"That's a fact," Stubbs says of the offer, adding that he turned it down "because there was no part in it for the rest of the Tops." Lawrence Payton, Abdul "Duke" Fakir and Renaldo "Obba" Benson (who were in England when the offer came) and it would have meant taking time away from the group, and I just decided not to do that.

So friendship won out over a career move? "By all means," he says. "No doubt about that."

Though they've only been called the Tops for 29 years, this gang of four goes back further to the Four Aims, and then to high school friendships in Detroit's North End (Stubbs and Fakir were in one school, Payton and Benson in another). "We were all born in the same neighborhood, and we really grew up together. So we've known each other all our lives and we're still good friends," Stubbs says, though he's loath to explain the group's longevity and success. "Once you try to figure it

guess everything works out for the best."

Slowly, though. In their first decade, the Four Tops recorded for four labels without ever getting a hit. Their bread and butter was the lounge circuit, which took them from Detroit's black clubs to the Borsari Club. "What this business is all about — a lot of hills and valleys," Stubbs says.

The hills started coming into view in the early '60s. By then, the Tops had signed with Motown as a jazz vocal group. "We used to sing a lot of jazz because we liked the Freshmen," Stubbs explains, "and we did one jazz album that was never released. Fortunately they figured out that that part of the business was not going to be a lucrative one."

The first hit came in 1964 with "Baby I Need Your Loving," and in the next three years the Tops hit the charts again and again with such classics as "I Can't Help Myself," "It's the Same Old Song," "Reach Out (I'll Be There)," "Standing in the Shadows of Love" and "Bernadette."

But the hit well dried up, particularly after the band was cut off from the songwriting and producing team of Holland-Dozier-Holland, and in 1971 the Four Tops left Motown. There would be his elsewhere in the early '70s — "Keeper of the Castle," "Ain't No Woman (Like the One I've Got)" — and then again in the early '80s — "When She Was My Girl," "Tonight I'm Gonna Love You All Over" and the Stubbs-Aretha Franklin duet, "Love All the Hurt Away."

But once again the Four Tops' bread and butter was live performances. These days they're out on the road seven or eight months of the year, often on a double bill with the Temptations. "It's not something that we labor at," Stubbs insists. "I would think we're having fun. I know I do."

And, he adds, "we get the same reaction all over the world. It's good, happy music that has no particular statements to make. And it's part of people's lives, something that people live with. A lot of them are the executives of today and they just like to let their hair down."

PEOPLE

Spain Decides to Return Picasso Works to France

Spain will not keep 61 works of Pablo Picasso that have been on exhibition in Madrid, after all. The Ministry of Culture said the collection belonging to Jacqueline Picasso, the painter's widow, who committed suicide Oct. 15, 10 days before the show opened, would be returned to the painter's heirs in France. Miguel Sotomayor, the Spanish director general of fine arts, said Spain, who has refused to return the works, "because the Spanish state has no legal basis on which to retain them." Aurelio Torres, director of the Museum of Contemporary Art, said Jacqueline Picasso had repeatedly said she intended to give the works to the Spanish people. The 48 oils, four drawings and nine pieces of sculpture formed part of Picasso's private collection at the time of his death in 1973.

The actor John Rubinstein is debuting in a new role as an orchestra conductor at concerts in Lodz, Poland, marking the 100th anniversary of the birth of his father, the pianist Arthur Rubinstein. "I have some butterflies in my stomach but more from excitement than nervousness," said the 40-year-old actor and composer, contacted by telephone at his hotel in Lodz, his father's birthplace. Rubinstein, his sister, Alisa, 41, a psychiatrist, and their mother, Ania, 67, a pianist, traveled from New York to participate in the celebrations honoring the late pianist, who was born on Jan. 28, 1887. Another sister, Era, 52, a photographer, has been in Lodz since October teaching at the state film school. John is back rehearsing with the Rubinstein Lodz Philharmonic Orchestra. The orchestra was named for the pianist after his death in Geneva in 1982.

A painting by Hans Matisse that had not been seen publicly since it was shown in Berlin in 1930 has turned up in an art gallery after spending 38 years in the home of a Palm Beach, Florida, couple. The painting, a portrait of Matisse's daughter painted in 1915 or 1916, was put on display at the Norton Gallery of Art after being donated in December by Martin and Jean Goodman, who had kept the painting in their home after buying it from a dealer in Paris.

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